

Fair and warmer tonight.
Tomorrow fair and cooler.

NUMBER 3984.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY EVENING, MAY 8, 1905.

THE RECOGNIZED
WANT AD MEDIUM
"Times Want Ads Bring Results."

PRICE ONE CENT.

CUTTING AFFRAY LAID AT DOOR OF STRIKE-BREAKER

John and Richard Fruen
Probably Fatally
Wounded.

SITUATION VERY MIXED

Federation of Labor Adopts
Resolutions That May Of-
fend Employers.

STRIKE COSTS MILLIONS.

The teamsters' strike cost the in-
terests affected nearly \$2,500,000 last
week. The figures in detail follow:
Dead 3
Dangerously injured 300
Injured 300
Shrinkage in business for the
week:

State street stores	\$750,000
South street street merchants	450,000
Railroads	350,000
Wholesale grocers and dry goods merchants	300,000
Express companies	250,000
Montgomery, Ward & Co.	60,000
Hotels	10,000
Theaters	3,000
Wages lost to striking team- sters	51,000
Assessments on employed union teamsters	27,000
Wages to non-union teamsters	24,000
Meals and lodging non-union teamsters	9,000
Cost to city	8,750
Cost to county	3,000

CHICAGO, May 8.—As the result of
an encounter with a supposed colored
strike-breaker, early this morning in a
saloon, John and Richard Fruen, broth-
ers, are in Lakeside Hospital with their
abdomens horribly slashed. Both men
probably will die.

The Fruens were drinking in the place
when the colored man entered and was
asked to play the piano. A quarrel fol-
lowed. The colored man was put out of
the place. He lay in wait until the
saloon closed and as the two brothers
emerged he sprang upon them with his
knife, ripping and slashing right and
left. Then he fled.

Situation Is Mixed.

Pickles never were more thoroughly
mixed than the strike situation today—
the thirtieth day of the fighting.
The Chicago Federation of
Labor's regular Sunday meeting, in-
stead of making some anticipated peace
moves, adopted resolutions that will not
add balm to the wounded feelings of the
employers.

First the federation declared against
those banks that contribute to the \$50-
000 fund in aid of the employers, with-
drawing labor union funds, official and
private, said to aggregate \$300,000.

Then the indictment of the president
and members of the Employers' Team-
ing Company was asked for for seeking
to intimidate Arthur Dixon and others.
It is asserted and denied that the trans-
fer companies instigated the resolution
which calls for a special grand jury in-
vestigation.

Whether a satisfactory outcome shall
be the result of the mayor's appoint-
ment of a commission headed by Prof.
Graham Taylor to investigate charges
and countercharges between merchants
and strikers of graft and blackmail, is
a question that shall remain open to
debate for at least a week.

Taylor hopes that the investigation
will not extend over that period. While
the labor people express a readiness to
lay before the board a readiness to
evidence they may have, the disposition is
not so free on behalf of the employers.
Not having power to subpoena, the
commission necessarily must depend on
voluntary presentations and admissions.

Another Peace Move.

A second peace move, that in behalf
of labor when it appealed to Governor
Deneen to appoint a commission of
three, headed by the governor himself,
to arbitrate the strike difficulty, is not
more likely to be productive. The gov-
ernor diplomatically acknowledged re-
ceipt of the communication. He is not
inclined to make a motion in this direc-
(Continued on Second Page.)

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Fair weather prevails this morning,
except in northern Michigan and the
Gulf States, where it is cloudy and
showery. It is also cloudy and threat-
ening over the Plateau region, in con-
sequence of an area of low pressure that
stretches from Arizona northward to
British Columbia. A second area of
low pressure is central over northern
Lake Huron, and an area of high pres-
sure is moving southeastward over the
upper Mississippi valley.

Scattered showers have fallen in the
South and Middle Atlantic States, the
Gulf States, California and Oregon, and
locally over the Plateau region.

There has been a general fall in tem-
perature in the Middle Atlantic States,
and it is colder in the Missouri valley.
Showers are indicated for tonight in
the lower lake region, also in the Gulf
and South Atlantic States. In the last-
named district showery conditions will
continue during the next day or so.
It will be cooler Tuesday in the Ohio
valley and lower lake region.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m.	63
12 noon	65
1 p. m.	71

THE SUN.

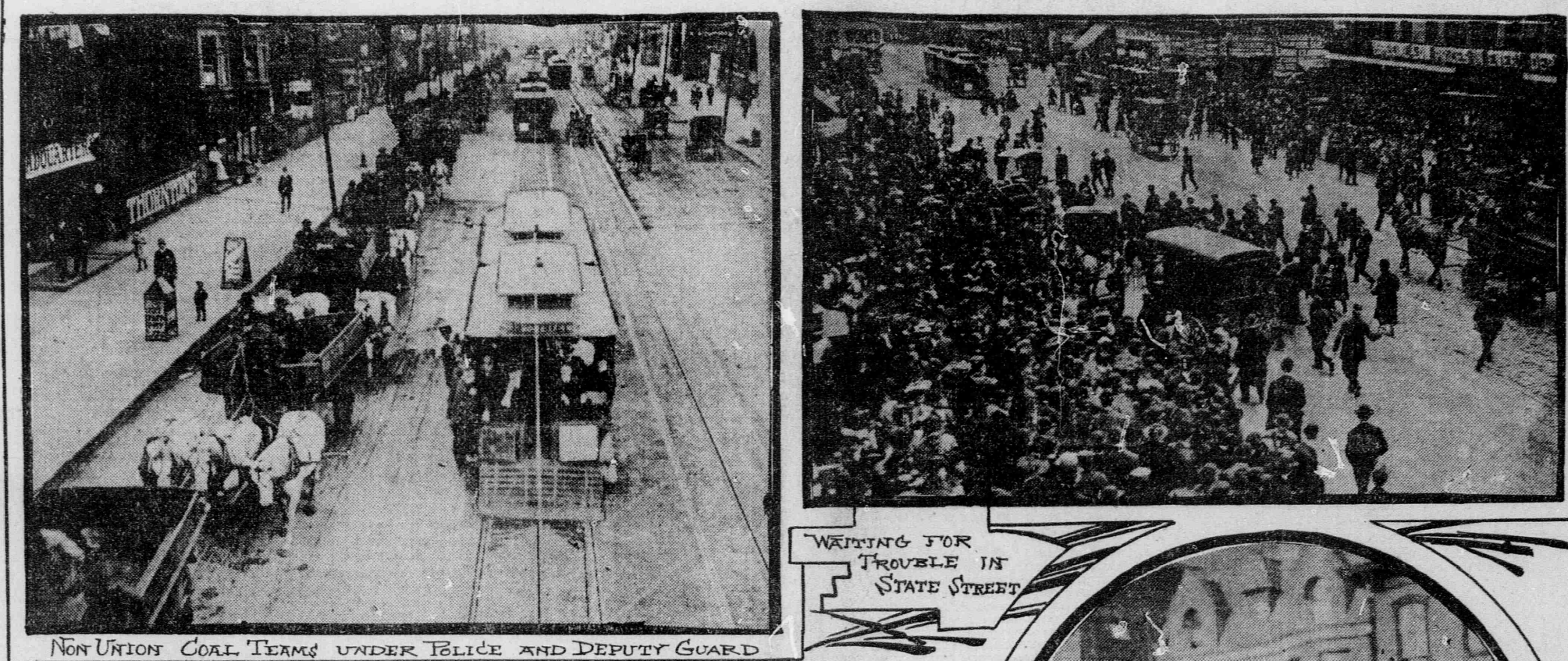
Sun sets today	6:58
Sun rises tomorrow	4:55

TIDE TABLE.

Low tide today	5:18 p. m.
High tide today	10:57 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow	5:14 a. m.
High tide tomorrow	11:45 a. m.

The Washington Times

CHICAGO STILL IN GRASP OF TEAMSTERS' STRIKE STRUGGLES TO PRESERVE ORDER



NON-UNION COAL TEAMS UNDER POLICE AND DEPUTY GUARD

EARLY TERMINATION OF RATE HEARING

Senators See No Use in Piling
Up Testimony.

HAD BACON AND FISH TODAY

Statistical Expert Pleads for Rights of
Shippers—Rate-Making Power
for Unjust Charges Only.

"There is such a thing as a lawyer
over-trying his case,"
"Yes, that is so, but I think the
hearings will go on for two or three
weeks to come."

These were the comments exchanged
today at the Capitol by two Senators
concerning the probable duration of the
present hearings conducted by the Senate
Interstate Commerce Commission.
Interest in the piling up of testimony
is only perfunctory and most of the
members of the committee do not see
how advantage will accrue to anybody
by dragging along indefinitely. It cer-
tainly will not help the dear public, who
have to pay the printing bills. "And
then nobody will read all this testi-
mony any way, after it is printed," fur-
ther argued the first Senator.

To Conclude Shortly.

There is every indication, therefore,
that the committee will have an early
announcement to make about the date
for closing the hearings. A number of
the Senators of the committee have
willingly changed their personal plans
to give these extra weeks to the public
business, but they see little to be gained
now by stretching out the session.

Chairman Elkins had to alter his
plans for a European trip, but now that
a great amount of testimony has been
taken, hopes to get away early in
June. Senator Dilliver, whose father
died a week ago, has just returned to
the city and resumed his attendance at
the hearings today, taking his usual
prominent part in the propounding of
queries tending to bring out the real
conditions existing.

Senator Foraker wants to get away
in time for the Buckeye State con-
vention, week after next. Senator Keck
will not be sorry when he can get back
to New Jersey, where he has been
wintered here in the Capitol, with all
his colleagues seeking him out for a
slice of the contingent fund for an
extra clerk or messenger. Senators
Cullom, Clapp, and Newlands wear
looks of complacency, determined like
General Grant, to see the thing
through "if it takes all summer."

A Tiff With Bacon.

Chairman Elkins has been expediting
the hearings with all possible speed,
and called a railroad attorney at the
opening of today's session. But E. P.
Bacon, of Milwaukee, the statistical
expert who has testified several times
before the committee, was already in
the witness chair at the end of the
committee table, claiming the right to
proceed. Mr. Elkins said he had not
seen Mr. Bacon at first, and suggested
that he give ten minutes of his time
to the railroad attorney. The Mil-
waukee man was not disposed to give
up any of his time, but after a good
deal of verbal sparring the chairman
was able to induce Mr. Bacon to get
down to business.

Intentions Misunderstood.

There has been a great deal of talk
on the improbability of the committee
recommending the conferring of the
rate-making power on the Interstate
Commerce Commission. Mr. Bacon de-
clared today that he is not arguing for
any such broad powers, since he deemed
it an impracticable task for one body
to make new rates all over the country.
What he is contending for, he em-
phasized, is the giving of power to
change a rate slightly to be improper,
discriminating and unjust. This, he
believes, would affect only a very small
proportion of all the rates, assuming
that most of them are proper and that
all are proper until proved to be other-
wise. There was a good deal of ques-
tioning of the witness on this point, as
well as upon the scope and enforce-
ment of the Elkins anti-rebate law of
1903.

The impression prevails that the ad-
visability of delegating rate-making
power of any kind will be opposed by
the committee and that any recom-
mendations agreed upon will be very
mild in comparison with what the
shippers have been seeking.

FREEDOM FOR NAN NOW NEAR AT HAND

Counsel Levy and District Attorney Jerome
Meet This Afternoon to Arrange Terms
of Release--Bondsman Ready.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Abraham Levy,
chief counsel for Nan Patterson, held
a conference with Assistant District At-
torney Rand this morning for the pur-
pose of having the accused mistress re-
leased on a nominal bail or on her own
recognizance.

Mr. Rand told Mr. Levy that he would
be unable to make a definite statement
for the intentions of the prosecuting
office until he had talked with District
Attorney Jerome, who will be in the
city this afternoon.

Edward J. Sparenberg, a millionaire
pawbroker, is ready to go on Miss Pat-
terson's bond for any amount. He is an
old friend of Mr. Levy.

Mr. Levy said this morning regarding
the prospects of Miss Patterson's re-
lease:
"Nan will be out of the Tombs and
started for Washington by Wednesday
at the latest. It may be today, Tuesday
or Wednesday. I will have no motions
to make; that is up to District Attorney
Jerome now."

"If Nan is not released on her own
recognizance, she will certainly be ad-
mitted to bail and the bond is ready.
Mr. Sparenberg is a friend of mine, and
he is not looking for any notoriety. He
does not know Miss Patterson."

Release of the Smiths.

Lawyer Limburger counsel for the
J. Morgan Smiths, appeared before
Justice Foster, in the court of general
sessions, this morning, and submitted
a motion for the release of the Smiths.
Assistant District Attorney Perkins, at
the same time, submitted a motion
asking that the Smiths be held until
the case is determined whether the dis-
trict attorney desired to reinstate them.

Justice Foster took both motions un-
der advisement young man, describing
himself as a playwright, appeared at
the Tombs today to submit the manu-
script of a play in which he desires to
star Miss Patterson. The play is a
thriller, and is entitled:
"Outraged Law; Or, Justice at Last."
The play has three acts and five
scenes. In one of the scenes Caesar
Young is seen to shoot himself. Nan,
after being tried, is freed and goes
back to Washington, where she mar-
ries a former schoolmate, now an enor-
mously rich Western merchant. Nan
goes West with her husband and lives
happily ever after, going good to the
final members of her sisterhood.

Will Meet This Afternoon.

It was announced later that Mr.
Levy and District Attorney Jerome
will meet at 4 o'clock this afternoon to
discuss the actress' case. As the city
chamberlain's office closes at 4 o'clock,
there is little likelihood that Miss Pat-
terson will be set free today.
Miss Patterson appears to be perfect-
ly recovered today from the strain of
her recent trial. Her morning mail to-
day consisted of sixty-nine letters, twen-
ty-five newspapers, and nineteen postal
cards.

Friend of Mr. Levy.

Count von Sparenberg is a friend of
Abraham Levy, and it is to please Mr.
Levy that he has agreed to become sure-
ty for the chorus girl.
Mr. Levy met Sparenberg some days
ago, and they talked about the Nan Pat-
terson case.

"Abe," said the count, "I wish you all
the luck in the world. Try your best
and get the girl acquitted. If the jury
disagrees again come to me."
"That is kind of you," said Mr. Levy.
"I may be your only word."
Count Sparenberg when asked whether
he was the man, said:
"Yes, it is true I am going on Nan Pat-
terson's bond. I am going to give this
property, 274 and 276 Grand street, a
double apartment house, where Lorber's
place is situated, and I shall be with my
deeds in Mr. Jerome's office when I am
needed."

"How did you come to offer yourself
as a bondsman?" was asked.
"I believe the girl has been punished
enough," he replied. "She never did
kill that man. Besides, Mr. Levy is my
chum. No, I never met the girl."
Angered by the attitude of the public
prosecutor, one of the jurors sent a
letter to Mr. Jerome in which he said:

"The statement made in the public
prints this day that you are your as-
sistant prosecutor, Mr. Rand, have gone
away for a holiday over Sunday, en-
tirely unimpaired of the fact that pub-
lic business demands your attention,
and for which expected at-ten- tion you
are paid your salaries from the public
funds, demands a rebuke, especially
since your absence from your duties
brings hardship—unnecessary hard-
ship—upon another human being.
I refer to the fact that the counsel
for the defense in the Patterson case
had hopes of consulting with you and
your assistant regarding the admission
of the defendant in that trial to bail.
I beg to be allowed to tell you that I
and three of my recent associates in
the jury box have fully concurred with
me in the opinion—that Mr. Levy, Mr.
O'Reilly, Mr. Unger, the recorder,
and every one else connected with the
case are equally as tired as you are,
and that your assumption of careless-
ness as to the final disposition of the
Patterson case is, to say the least, a
serious lack of judgment on your part."

Stood Eight to Four.

"While I have been asked not to di-
vulge what transpired in the jury room,
it is generally known that the jury stood
eight to four in favor of acquitting the
defendant when it was discharged. In
view of this and the general disreputa-
tion of the prosecution of this de-
fendant should not take the form of
persecution, three of my fellow-jurors
promptly admit upon you either to
decide against such a procedure, but
to allow this careless inactivity on
your part and on the part of Mr. Rand
to become a matter of public record and
public shame."

The actor called also the fact that
the second trial one of the jurors
who voted for conviction wrote to the
district attorney expressing sorrow for
his vote, and saying that after thinking
over the evidence he was convinced
that the woman was innocent.
The juror did not sign his name to the
note, but his identity is known in the
criminal courthouse.

MAN STONED TO DEATH IN RELIGIOUS FEUD

Dance Breaks Up in Dispute Which
Ends in Murder and Five
Arrests.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 8.—As the re-
sult of a religious feud a murder was
committed in Dormers, several miles
from Pottsville, Saturday night, when
Michael Melcho was stoned to death.
Simon Karpinez, Michael Peseka, Frank
Lunar, John Birtzik and Mike Undik
were charged with the murder and are
now in the county prison.

There was a dance in Martin's Hot-
el, between St. Clair and Port Carbon,
when a dispute arose between repre-
sentatives of different religious faiths,
Michael Melcho and Michael Adams,
whose arguments received the most ap-
plause, were set upon with chairs, bot-
tles and steel knuckles, and they were
driven into the street, where stones
rained upon them.

Melcho was knocked down and stoned
to death. Adams was beaten and re-
ceived several wounds in his legs from
sharp instruments. He is in a critical
condition at the home of a friend in St.
Clair.

Paul Costa, a friend of the victim, ob-
tained warrants against the five men
named, and they were brought to the
Pottsville jail.

JAPAN'S ANGER FOR FRANCE DISTURBS STOCK MARKET

LONDON, May 8.—The reported re-
vived Japanese sentiment against
France, together with the pessimistic
political article in the Times and the
uncertainties regarding the impending
fortnightly settlement, have weakened
the securities markets generally.
The feature of the situation is the
Paris selling of Japanese bonds, which
are down about 1/2 all around.



All on Board Aransas, But One Woman, Rescued

Miss Annie Field Perishes in Pollock Rip
Shoals Disaster, Despite Pains Taken to
Put Her in Place of Safety.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., May 8.—

The name of the woman who lost her
life in the sinking of the Joy Line
steamer Aransas, one and one-half
miles southeast of Pollock Rip shoals
yesterday as the result of a collision
with a barge, was ascertained today.

She was Miss Annie Field, of Boston,
and her death was the result of a col-
lision with a barge, which was being
towed by a tugboat. The barge was
loaded with coal, and the collision re-
sulted in the sinking of the steamer.
Efforts to find her body are being
made today. Miss Field was seen on
the ladder to the tugboat, which was
at the rescue of the passengers of
Aransas and in the darkness it is
not known whether she lost her balance
and fell into the water, or whether fear
that she would fall caused her to go
upon the deck again. Mate Crocker
says he helped her over the side. An
instant later amid the greatest con-
fusion, the steamer went to the bottom.

Scenes of excitement followed the
collision. Passengers were thrown from
their berths by the shock, and the
shouting of orders and the calls of
men from all parts of the ship as they
hurried to execute the orders to man
the boats, told the awakened passen-
gers that they were to prepare for the
worst. In an instant the stairways lead-
ing to the deck were filled by pas-
sengers who were quickly gathered to
the port side of the ship, where boats
were being manned and made ready.
The discipline of the crew was excel-
lent.

Many Saved Clothing.

Many of the passengers were partly
dressed, and some had their clothing in
their arms. Others had some of their
baggage, and others were in their night
clothes. Most of them, however, in the
flight from their staterooms had gath-
ered some article of wearing apparel.
Almost before the last passengers reached
the deck, some were sent over the
side into a waiting lifeboat that floated
upon a fairly calm sea, and others
of the crew stood ready to assist the
last of the passengers down the ladders.

The engineer, before putting his post,
threw the throttle that controlled the
whistle and set off a blast that could
be heard for miles. The whistle called
the attention of the tugboat, which
was in the vicinity, and when she steamed
to the side of the first steamer, the
passengers were going over the sides
into them.

Officer Crocker's Story.

First Officer D. E. Crocker, of the
Aransas, tells the story of the col-
lision. He said:
"We left Boston at 5 o'clock Satur-
day afternoon for New York, with a
passenger list of thirty-seven. There
were twenty-nine men in our crew. Af-
ter nightfall a heavy fog set in, and
we proceeded slowly. At half after 1
o'clock Sunday morning the captain and
myself were both in the pilot house.
Suddenly out of the fog, and only a
few feet away from us loomed up the
big barge that sent the Aransas to the
bottom."
"It was too late to do anything. The
barge struck us an awful blow amid-
ships, opening up a big hole just at

the end of the boilers. Water poured
into the gaping hole in tons.
There was no time to be lost. Delay
meant death, probably, for all of us.
We called assistance at once. Every-
body on board who was not awakened
by the shock of the collision was hastily
called on deck. We did everything
in our power to avoid a panic.

Passengers and crew gathered on
the forward deck. Life preservers were
passed out and hastily fastened on.
The steamer even then was sinking.
Water was pouring into her in large
quantities, and there was no chance to
stop its flow. All the passengers had
rushed from their staterooms at the
first call; there was no time to dress.
Some of them were in their night
clothes.

"Women First" Captain's Orders.

"Captain Rood gave orders for
launching the boats.
"Women first" was his decree.
"We had four women and one child
among the passengers. The first boat
was launched. Three women were gotten
safely into it. The fourth woman, whom
I afterward learned was Annie Field,
I put on the ladder, myself. My atten-
tion was called away for a few min-
utes by three or four young men among
the passengers who had become sud-
denly panic-stricken. They were afraid
that they were not going to get into
the first boat. It was necessary to use
them a little roughly."

"When I looked back, Miss Field had
disappeared. Whether she fell off the
ladder or whether she stepped back into
the cabin and went down with the
steamer, I do not know.
"We were all taken aboard the Glen-
dower. It was only a very few minutes
before the Aransas, which had been
sinking lower and lower in the water,
gave a lurched and went down. She
sank in eight fathoms of water. I think
she will be a total loss."

\$50,000 IS SUBSCRIBED FOR AUDITORIUM STOCK

Subscriptions for stock in the Wash-
ington Auditorium Association have al-
ready reached the sum of \$50,000. Com-
missioner West has not completed the
list of incorporators for the concern,
but he has chosen all but one or two.
As soon as the company is incorpo-
rated, a general canvass of the people of
the city will begin.

NEW APPOINTMENTS MUST BE MADE FOR LIBRARY

R. J. Tracewell, Comptroller of the
Treasury, has rendered an opinion to
the District Commissioners to the ef-
fect that they have the right to appoint
the regular public library employees to
the positions created by the act of Con-
gress at the last session, providing for
keeping the library open from 2 to 10
o'clock on Sundays, and from 8 a. m. to
10 p. m., on five holidays during the
year.
There was a question in the minds of
the Commissioners whether the regular
employees could be required to do this
work without a new appointment. The
Comptroller holds that a new appoint-
ment is required, in order to secure for
them the additional compensation pro-
vided.

NEBOGATOFF OFF COAST OF ANAM; JAPANESE NEAR

Russian Hospital Ship,
Koshoma, Puts Into
Saigon.

TRANSPORTS AGAIN BUSY

British Steamers Sight War-
ships of Both the
Belligerents.

SAIGON, Cochinchina, May 8.—The
hospital ship Koshoma, a smaller type
of the Orel, the hospital ship with Ad-
miral Rogovtzeny's main fleet, has ar-
rived here.

The appearance of the Koshoma at
this point is taken to indicate the ap-
proach of the Russian squadron com-
manded by Rear Admiral Nebogatoff
which passed through the Strait of Mal-
acca on Friday.
Sixteen cargo vessels are now lying off
Cape St. Jacques. A large Russian
squadron is reported off the Anam coast.

Nebogatoff Passes Saigon.

HONGKONG, May 8.—The China Mail
has received a telegram from Saigon
saying Rear Admiral Nebogatoff's fleet
has passed that point.

Reports were made by vessels arriving
today of sighting both Russian and Jap-
anese ships, may give some key to the
present whereabouts of the rival fleets.
The British steamer Charterhouse
sighted a Russian cruiser off Honkoko
bay on the Anam coast, on Friday.
She also saw a collier leaving the bay
and steaming eastward. The remainder
of the fleet was not to be seen.
The British steamer Angolan, which
arrived from Mororan, Japan, was stop-
ped by a Japanese cruiser in the Ko-
rean straits. The cruiser questioned
her and then allowed the Angolan to pro-
ceed on her way.

In Conjunction Wednesday.

TOKYO, May 8.—The naval officials
who are very well informed with re-
spect to the speed of the Russian ships
say should Admiral Nebogatoff join
Rogovtzeny it will not be before
Wednesday.

His ships will not be able to make
more than seven knots an hour in the
most favorable weather. It is the
opinion of the admiralty that they are
in need of coal and stores, and that 140
miles a day is probably the limit of their
progress.

It will not be surprising to learn that
this division of the Russian ships
will be supplied with coal before reaching
the base now occupied by the chief divi-
sion of the Baltic fleet.
There is some speculation as to
whether the Russians really intend to
depart from the French Indo-China
Frontier, and movements of Rogovt-
zeny it does not appear that he cares
to risk an engagement at an early date.

France Flagrantly Violated Neutrality

HONGKONG, May 8.—Following is a
cable dispatch on April 30, which the
French authorities at Saigon refused to
allow to be transmitted from that place,
basing their action on Article 7 of the
telegraph convention, which gives the
government authority to suppress dis-
patches that it considers dangerous:

"My visit to Kamranh Bay and my
personal observations have convinced
me that without French assistance in
allowing the Baltic fleet to rendezvous
at Kamranh Bay and to receive the
fullest supplies of coal, cattle, water
and fresh and other provisions, and to
make full use of the French telegraphs,
the Russian fleet would have been in
said straits.
"When they arrived on April 15 they
were dangerously short of supplies. The
fact that Kamranh is a magnificent bay
which is held by the Marquis Bartel-
emy Pontalis, who as concessionaire is
to receive the cable and telegraph
without its passage through the
French customs, suggests prearrange-
ment with the knowledge of the
French."

Coal Stored at Saigon.

"Immense quantities of coal and other
stores have been stored at Saigon with
the full knowledge of the French au-
thorities that they were for the use of
the Baltic fleet, for months past, ready
for transshipment. The reprovincing
of the Russian vessels proceeded under
the direction of Prince Lieven, captain
of the interned Russian cruiser Diana.
"He was assisted by M. Ginsberg, a
Russian naval contractor, who came to
Saigon for the purpose. The captains
of French and German vessels were paid
enormous sums for carrying the stores
from Saigon to Kamranh bay. During
nearly the whole time that the fleet was
in the straits, the Russian government
was replenishing its supplies not attempt
to check this violation of neutrality until
I called what was actually occurring."

"Then, about April 23, Admiral de
Conquiere, the Russian naval command-
er, advised the Russians to cease taking
aboard supplies, and to hasten their
departure from French territorial wa-
ters. The admiral then left for What-
rang, after arranging with an agent at
Kamranh bay to telegraph him when
the Russians left."

"Instead of leaving, the Russians con-
tinued their work as usual. On the
average three transports arrived daily
and warships entered the harbor, coaled
and departed, using the harbor as a
base. Admiral de Conquiere returned
on April 24, after further remonstrance
had been made to France by Japan."

Consumed Ten Days.

"The Russians left the following morn-
ing, having been thus allowed ten days
in which to receive the fullest supplies.
They only left, however, when their
transports were empty.
"Your correspondent personally board-
ed the French steamer Gunnam, which
had a full cargo of contraband, which
was being discharged under the super-
intendence of two Russian paymasters.
Junks and other boats were carrying
these supplies to the Russian cruisers."